

D'un matin de printemps

Violon

Lili BOULANGER

Assez animé $\text{♩} = 144$
gai, léger

p

sf p pp

1

gracieux
toujours p *f*

2

p *gracieux*

3

cresc. *mf* *p*

p *gracieux*

4

f *mais sans lourdeur* *ff* *p*

f *p* *mf* *Molto rit.*

Violon

[5] *Rubato suivez*

tr. *p*

Poco accel.

Molto rit. **[6]** *a T^o sans rall.*

3 *p ardent, heureux*

cresc.

Cédez un peu a Tempo

[7] *ff*

8 *Cédez*

[8] *a Tempo*

mettez la Sourdine *pp très léger*

pp

p de la pointe *mf* *p* *f*

pizz.

Violon

3

9 Un peu moins vite sur la touche
Cédez arco *pp mystérieux*

10 1^{er} mouv^t
Rit. enlevez la Sourdine *mf gai*
p
f

Cédez **11** a Tempo
p de la pointe
sul G *mf ardent*

12 a Tempo
Rit. *sf*

Violon

Violon musical score page 4. The score is written in treble clef and includes various musical notations such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Trill:** Indicated by a trill symbol at the beginning of the first staff.
- Dynamic markings:** *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *brillant* (brilliant).
- Rehearsal marks:** Boxed numbers 13 and 14.
- Tempo/Character:** *brillant* is marked above the music at rehearsal mark 13.
- Performance instructions:** Slurs and accents are used throughout the score to indicate phrasing and emphasis.

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Flûte

Lili BOULANGER

Assez animé $\text{♩} = 144$

2

p gai, léger

sf *p*

pp

1

p gracieux

f

2

mf gracieux

cresc. *f*

3

p *mf*

4

ff

p *mf*

Molto rit.

Flûte

5 Rubato suivez *tr*

pp *Poco accel.* *Molto rit.* **6** a T^o sans rall. *p ardent, heureux*

cresc. Cédez un peu a Tempo **7** *ff*

Cédez - *sf*

8 a Tempo *pp très léger*

mf léger *f* *p* *f*

p

Cédez [9] Un peu moins vite

pp mystérieux

[10] 1^{er} mouv^t

Rit. 2 *mf gai*

p

f

Cédez [11] a Tempo

pp

f ardent

Rit. [12] a Tempo

sf

Flûte

Trill

sf *sf* *mf* *cresc.* *ff* *brillant* *ff* *p* *ff* *mf* *cresc.* *ff*

8

13

14

3

The musical score is written for a single flute part on a grand staff. It begins with a trill marked 'Trill' and 'sf'. The first system contains measures 1-6, with dynamics *sf*, *sf*, *mf*, and a crescendo. The second system contains measures 7-12, with a dynamic of *ff* and the instruction 'brillant'. Measure 13 is marked with a box containing the number 13. The third system contains measures 13-18, with a dynamic of *ff*. The fourth system contains measures 19-24, with a dynamic of *ff*. The fifth system contains measures 25-30, with a dynamic of *ff*. The sixth system contains measures 31-36, with a dynamic of *p*. The seventh system contains measures 37-42, with a dynamic of *ff*. The eighth system contains measures 43-48, with a dynamic of *mf* and a crescendo. The ninth system contains measures 49-54, with a dynamic of *ff*. The score ends with a double bar line.

D'un matin de printemps

Pour Violon (ou Flûte) et Piano

Lili BOULANGER

21 Août 1893 - 15 Mars 1918

Assez animé $\text{♩} = 144$

VIOLON

gai, léger

PIANO

pp très rythmé, léger

sf p pp

pp

sf sf sf sf sf

1

sf pp

gracieux
toujours p

quasi pizz.
cresc.

2

sf p *sf mf* *sf* *sf* *pp*

gracieux

quasi pizz.

First system of a musical score. It consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a series of chords in the left hand and a more active line in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature has one flat.

3

Second system of the musical score, marked with a box containing the number 3. It continues with the same instrumentation. The piano part has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking in the right hand and *mf* in the left hand. The melodic line has some slurs and rests.

Third system of the musical score. The piano part features a *p gracieux* (piano, graceful) marking in the right hand. The left hand has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The melodic line continues with slurs and rests.

Fourth system of the musical score. The piano part continues with complex chordal textures in both hands. The melodic line remains in the treble clef with various note values and slurs.

4

ff

f mais sans lourdeur

p

ff

p

mf

5 Rubato, suivez

p

Molto rit.

mf mystérieux, expressif, rubato

tr.

Poco accel.

plus expressif *cresc.*

Cédez **molto rit.**

sf tr. *p* *souple*

6 **a Tempo, sans ralentir**

p ardent, heureux

a tempo, sans ralentir

mf en dehors, très chanté

cresc.

cresc.

molto

Cédez un peu 7 *a Tempo*

ff *a Tempo*

Cédez un peu

cresc.

ff

ff

Cédez - - -

Cédez - -

dim.

mettez la Scordine

8 *a Tempo*

a Tempo
très rythmé

pp très léger

p *sf* *sf* *sf*

pp

sf *sf* *sf* *sf*

p de la pointe *mf*

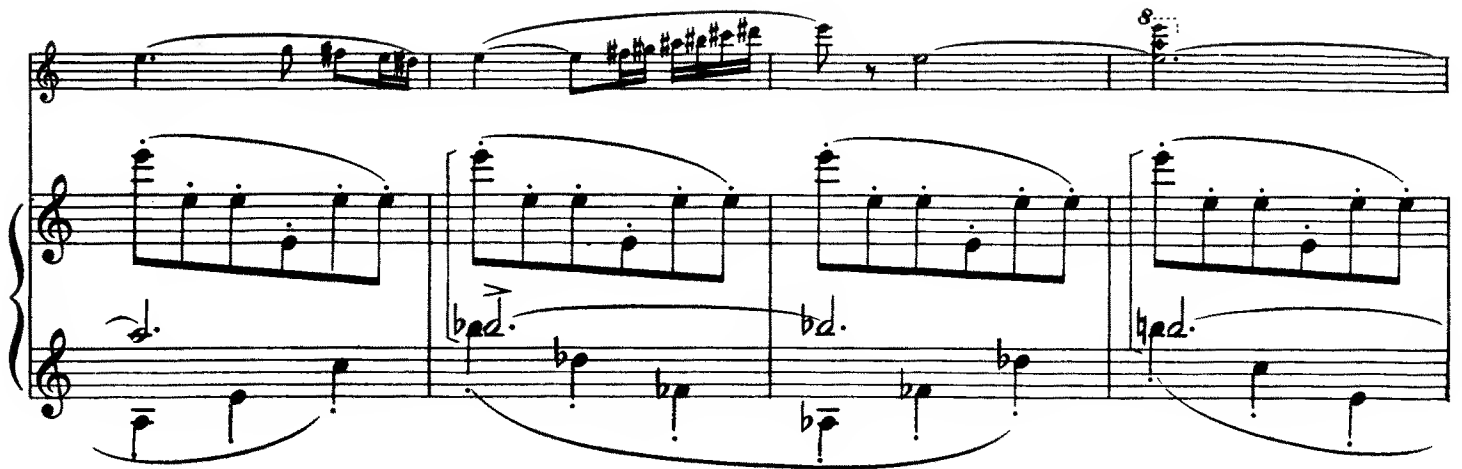
p *pizz.* *sf*

9 *Cédez - - -* *arco* *Un peu moins vite sur la touche* *pp mystérieux*

Cédez - - - *Un peu moins vite* *pp mystérieux*

2. ed.

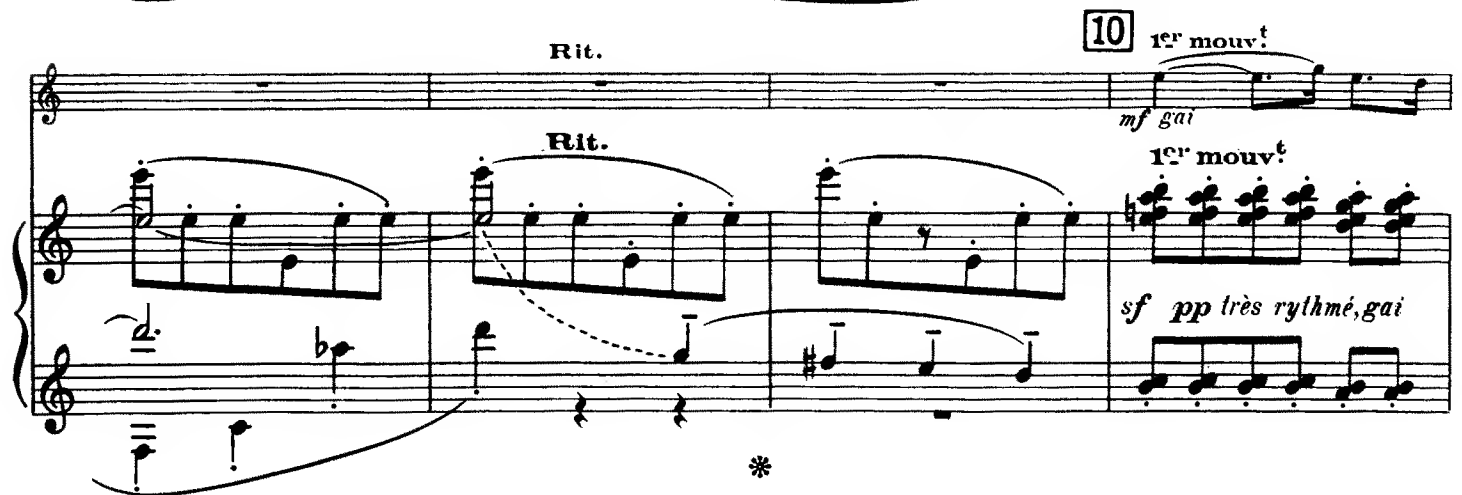
** 2. ed. **



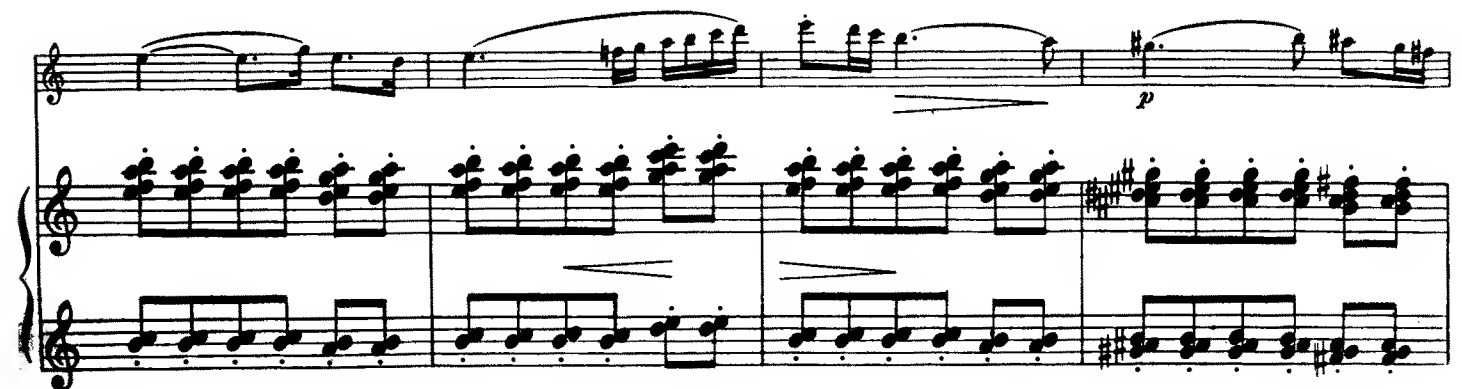
First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a final measure with a fermata. The middle and bottom staves are part of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and contain a piano accompaniment with chords and a bass line. The bass line includes dynamic markings *ad.* and *ad.*.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are part of a grand staff. The top staff includes the instruction *enlevez la Sourdine* and the bottom staff includes *en dehors*. The system concludes with a *ced.* (cadenza) marking.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are part of a grand staff. The system includes the instruction *Rit.* (Ritardando) and a box containing the number 10. The bottom staff includes the instruction *1^{er} mouv!* and the dynamic marking *mf gai*. The system concludes with a *Rit.* marking and a *** symbol.



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are part of a grand staff. The system includes the instruction *p* (piano) and the dynamic marking *sf pp très rythmé, gai*. The system concludes with a *p* marking.

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a single melodic line. The middle and bottom staves form a piano accompaniment with dense chordal textures. Dynamic markings *sf* and *p* are placed between the middle and bottom staves.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff structure. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords. Dynamic markings *sf* and *p* are present, along with crescendo and decrescendo hairpins.

Cédez **11** a Tempo

Third system of the musical score, starting with the instruction "Cédez 11 a Tempo". The top staff has a melodic line with the instruction *p sur la touche* below it. The piano accompaniment in the bottom two staves includes dynamic markings *sf*, *pp*, and *mf*, as well as hairpins.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff structure. The piano accompaniment features sustained chords in the right hand and moving lines in the left hand, with dynamic markings *p* and hairpins.

Sul G

mf ardent

12

Rit.

a Tempo

Rit.

a Tempo

*sf très rythmé**mf**sf p*

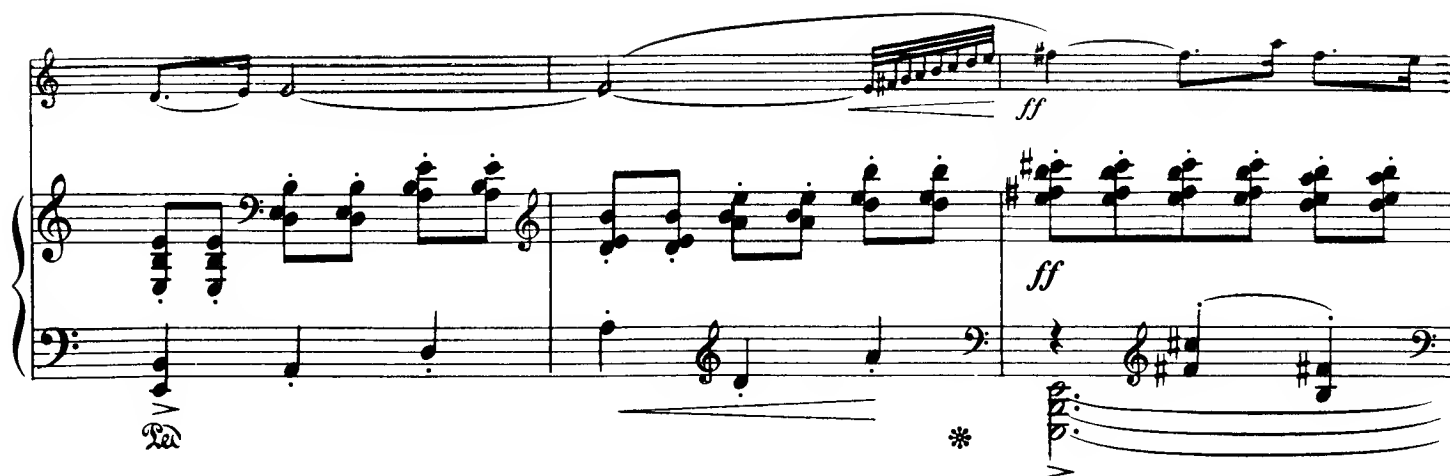
cresc.

sf *cresc.* *sf*

sf *ff*

13 *brillant*

ff *ff mais sans lourdeur*



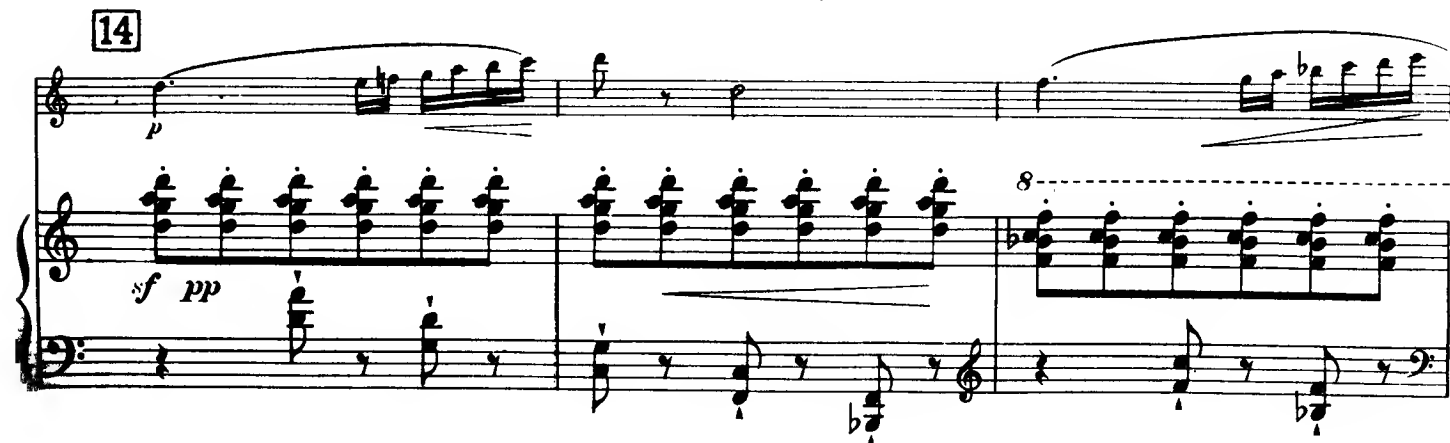
First system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with a *ff* dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A double bar line with a repeat sign is present. A small asterisk (*) is located below the piano part.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The piano accompaniment features dense chordal textures in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The piano accompaniment features dense chordal textures in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *dim.*, *p*, and *ff*. A double bar line with a repeat sign is present.



Fourth system of musical notation, starting with a boxed measure number [14]. The top staff continues the melodic line. The piano accompaniment features dense chordal textures in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *f* and *pp*. A double bar line with a repeat sign is present.

First system of musical notation. The top staff contains a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass) with dense chordal textures. The piano part features a series of eighth-note chords, with a crescendo leading into a section marked *f*. The system concludes with a melodic flourish in the top staff.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line, marked *mf*. The piano accompaniment maintains the dense chordal texture, with a crescendo leading into a section marked *p* (piano). The system concludes with a melodic flourish in the top staff.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line, marked *cresc.*. The piano accompaniment features a series of eighth-note chords, with a crescendo leading into a section marked *cresc.*. The system concludes with a melodic flourish in the top staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line, marked *ff*. The piano accompaniment features a series of eighth-note chords, with a crescendo leading into a section marked *ff*. The system concludes with a melodic flourish in the top staff. The piano part includes a glissando marked "glissando touches blanches" and "glissando touches noires".